corresponding] at least one native chemokine, wherein the chemokine is not interleukin 8 (IL-8) or neutrophil activating protein-2 (NAP-2).

20. (Twice amended) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with hematopoietic cell recruitment, comprising: administering to a mammal at risk of, or afflicted with, the indication an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, [wherein at least three contiguous residues of the peptide correspond to residues in the carboxyl-terminal half of the mature form of the chemokine, wherein the three contiguous residues correspond to residues Trp-Val-Gln or Lys-Gln-Lys in human MCP-1] wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by [the corresponding] at least one native chemokine.

22. (Twice amended) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, [wherein at least three contiguous residues of the peptide correspond to residues in the carboxyl-terminal half of the mature form of the chemokine, wherein the three contiguous residues correspond to residues Trp-Val-Gln or Lys-Gln-Lys in human MCP-1] wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by [the corresponding] at least one native chemokine, wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

34. (Twice amended) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, [and wherein at least three contiguous residues of the peptide correspond to residues in the carboxyl-terminal half of the mature form of the chemokine, wherein the three contiguous residues correspond to residues Trp-Val-Gln or Lys-Gln-Lys in human MCP-1] wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid.

Remarks

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims, in view of the amendments and remarks presented herein, is respectfully requested. Claims 17, 20, 22, and 34 are amended, and claims 21, 24-28, 31-33, 35, 40, 45, and 48-50 are canceled. The amendments are made to further prosecution of the present application and are not intended to concede to the correctness of the Examiner's position or to prejudice the prosecution of the claims prior to amendment which are present in a continuation application of the above-identified application. Claims 17, 20, 22, 34, 41-44, and 52-62 are pending.

Amended claims 17, 20, 22, and 34 are supported by Example 2 in the specification.

The 35 U.S.C. § 102 Rejection

The Examiner rejected claims 17, 20-22, 34, 41-44, 52-56, and 61-62 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Yanofsky et al. (WO 95/20973). Claim 21 is canceled and so this rejection is no longer applicable to that claim. This rejection, as it may be maintained with respect to the pending claims, is respectfully traversed.

Yanofsky et al. generally relate to peptides and compounds that bind the interleukin 1 receptor (IL1R), and specifically to the Type 1 IL-1R (IL-1Rt1), methods for assaying interleukin-1 (IL-1) and methods for inhibiting the binding of IL-1 to IL-1R (page 1, lines 12-15, page 2, lines 26-27, and page 3, lines 21-22). The compounds are disclosed as useful to prevent